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HISTORICAL NEWS

With the present number the Georgia Historical Quarterly begins a new volume. The editorial management has been placed in the hands of a new Board, the names of the members of which are given on page two. With one exception the Editors are history teachers in leading Georgia colleges. They are all persons with some historical training and in most cases actively prosecuting historical research work.

The plan of the Editors contemplates four departments—articles, documents, reviews, and historical notes. The ideal will be to publish only papers which represent honest first-hand research or memoirs. The Board has in hand a considerable supply of documents, enough to run for several years. In the book review department, the Editors will not confine themselves to reviewing new books. As the object of the Quarterly is to popularize Georgia and Southern History, they will feel free to review any important book without reference to the date of publication. The notes and news will be designed to keep before subscribers the trend of historical developments in the nation at large as well as in Georgia.

Dr. R. P. Brooks, formerly of the Department of History of the University of Georgia, but who for the session of 1919-1920 was the Assistant to the President of the Fourth National Bank of Macon, Ga., has returned to the University of Georgia and is now Dean of the School of Commerce.

Dr. E. M. Coulter of the Department of History at the University of Georgia has been granted a leave of absence from January to September of the present year, in order to devote the time to research work, the results of which he expects to publish in a new history of Kentucky.

During the past year a campaign for members was conducted by the American Historical Association. Membership carries with it the subscription to the American Historical Review. Some new members were secured in Georgia.

Special attention is called to the letter recently mailed to the members of the Georgia Historical Society by the Com-

mittee on Membership. It is earnestly hoped that every member will respond and not only renew his membership but also present names of others for membership.

The De Renne Library at Savannah is now made more accessible to the public through the very great kindness of Mr. Wymerly W. De Renne, whose father at considerable expense brought together this most valuable collection of historical material on the history of Georgia. A member of the editorial board of the Quarterly is now permitted to select from the manuscripts in this library those which it may be desired to publish in the Quarterly. The member of the editorial board who has agreed to perform this service is Mr. Charles Seymour Thompson, the librarian of the Savannah Public Library.

It is always a matter of interest to have historians and teachers of history of national reputation to visit Georgia. Dr. Cleo Hearon, the Professor of History in Agnes Scott College, is due the credit for securing recently Dr. William E. Dodd of the University of Chicago, who delivered a series of lectures at Agnes Scott College.

The annual meeting of the American Historical Association was held December 27-30 at Washington, D. C. It was well attended and considered one of the most successful meetings of recent years. Dr. E. M. Coulter of the University of Georgia, Dr. Cleo Hearon of Agnes Scott College, and Dr. P. S. Flippin of Mercer University attended this meeting.

The annual meeting of the Georgia Historical Society will be held on Friday, April 29, 1921. Macon has been selected as the place of meeting and the local committee on arrangements and the program committee are planning for what promises to be a very profitable occasion.

An event of importance in history in Georgia was the visit in December of Professor William E. Dodd of the University of Chicago to Agnes Scott College. Professor Dodd was asked to speak on President Wilson because of the interest in his brilliant and masterly interpretation of the policy of

the President in his book "Woodrow Wilson and His Work," and gave three lectures on the "Mission of Woodrow Wilson": "The Awakening of 1912," "Wilson and the World War," "The Great Apostasy." The mission of Wilson, Professor Dodd holds, was to revive in America her faith in Democracy and to carry to Europe the old American philosophy. For neither part of his task did he have a mandate from the American people; he was elected in 1912 by a minority of the popular vote, and in 1916 because "he kept us out of war." In the first part of his task he met with surprising success. Although a minority President and the leader of an inharmonious minority party, he succeeded in putting more effective legislation on the statute books than any other President since 1846. With reluctance Wilson came to see that America's destiny demanded her entrance into the war against Germany. His problem was to convince the sections from which he drew his support that they must go to war against Germany. In regard to the American delegates to the Peace Conference, Professor Dodd declared that Wilson chose his associates on the basis of agreement with him; American experience at Ghent had shown the futility of sending abroad a brilliant group of negotiators with dissimilar views. The mission of Woodrow Wilson was to make America the instrument of inaugurating a new world order; to make America revive her ancient faith in democracy. Professor Dodd holds that we have disappointed the world almost as much as Germany.

C. H.